BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN, ALL MANKIND.

[SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1832.

THE LIBERATOR AT NO. 11, MERCHANTS' HALL.

M. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

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AGENTS.

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ENGLAND.

Seeph Phillips, Aldermanbury Square, London.

PHE LIBERATOR.

PLICE IS THE DEER A PO ID o

For '1' We streety impossible that they who
live in the administration of the perty deepoirm?

of salve community, whose minds have been
supped and political by the containation of alsesurped and political by the containation of alsetraiture, over whom they tyramize, which is
essential in the nature and moral being of man,
to secure them from the phase of power over their
prosture follow-resulters. We cannot expect
they should see things in phe light we do who
and therefore to live in a few adopt the requists means to abolish alarway, is to expect not
easy an inconsistency, but almost an impossibility—WILBERFORCE.

WHITEFIELD.

WHITEFIELD.

We inserted in our 30th, number, from the Boston Weekly News-Lette of February 8, 1770, an article screely reprolating a most ignoble proposition of the celebrated Whitefield to the Governor and Cencel of Georgia, for boying a number of alaves whose labor should supplet the President, Professors and Tucored the Gollege in that State, as well as Ormeire, and other valuable purposes. We are capin included, to our valuable antiquarian friend C—a for a copy of the New-England Weekly Jamus! of April 20, 1740; is which we find the fellowing Letter from Mr Whitefald, which is highly tredstable to his humanity and moral courage. Or suprise is great that he who thus elequently

must acknowledge the judgement would be just. For it in the linghest ingree and year as well as crucity, in it in the linghest ingree and year as well as crucity, in the left year pack alvers early some fruits of the linghest ingree and year and the year and yea

OUR COUNTRY 18, THE WORLD—OUR COUNTRY NEW, ALL MARKED.

ALL DATE BR.

AL DETT BR.

THE VICTIM OF PREJUDICE.

Min. Garrison:—I owe it to the cause of injeed humanity to lay before the public a piece of history which I think well deserves a place it your equiver of keen and salutary truths. Being in a distant part of the country, and engaged in an agency for one of ogre benevolent societies the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the facts did not become known to the time, the form calling the control of the did not till nearly a year after their occurrence; indently. Some doubts of the propriety of the unions of the predict to the present case, will, it is presumed, and the complex of the facts of the fac

has new of these eloquent firsts, I ask, not in healing of an injured and worthy young man, but of poor 'down-trodden' Africa and the 'rights of man,' if all this was done to a rather dark-skin-lamb to the order of the order order of the order order

of a court of South Carolina is a foreign judgment in Massachusette. However much, then, the States are connected by the federal government, and by relations of friending the states are connected by the federal government, New-Nork and Virgin Massachusetts and Georgia, are, as I see foreign States to each other, and and France, Austria and Russia.

The doctrine which Judge Whacher advances, is new in this country, though haid down by him as settled law. I have not been able to ascernain that any case has ever occurred in the United States in which a person has been in that an indictment has been sustained in one State for a libel against the government or laws of another How then its this novel doctrine supported?

State.

How then is this novel doctrine supported?

The charge makes use of two different arguments to sustain it, both of which I shall consider in

Mov then is this novel doctrine sipported? The charge makes use of two different argaments to austain it, both of which I shall consider in their order.

The first argument in substance is, that for one pegon to attempt to permade another to commit a critical structure is done in one State, the person to attempt to permade another to commit a critical structure is done in one State, the person aring the permasion in that State, is indictable there, although the crime recommended is to be repretated in another State; and, therefore, that to publish in Massachusetts a writing which has a direct and necessary tendency to the adversary of the state of

Chasetts.

I have searched in vain to find out on what are interrity the points in smintimed, that it is an official to the provide of the provided of the pro

For the Liberator.
A DIALOGUE ON SLAVERY.

A DIALDOUGE ON ELSE.

A. Will you have the goodness, friend C. to praceded with your account of the Rev. Mr. Danforth's sermons? I will endeavor to examine his assertions and arguments with all dee respect; and though I shall? blanne where I must, I will be candid where

For the Liberator.

CELEBRATION.

CELEBRATION.

On the 5th July, the colored citizana of Chillicothe and its vicinity assembled at the African Medical Episcopal Church, in Childicothe, in Manateret. The Rev. Thomse Lawrence sected as clarification of the Colored Church, the Company marched in Nickens; after which, the company marched in Procession form the church to the mouths of Walnesteret, under the command of James Lesch, machall of the May—(Dafer Reform was appointed President) where upwards of one lunded persons embarried on board the sanab boat Gor. Workington, for at excension for miss up the cannit, where they predict of commiss for miss up the cannit, where they predict of a beautiful grove: after which, several appropriate totals were drunk. About 6 o'clock, they embards of for Chillicothe, accompanied with a band of good maio.

and the standard and th

le Liberia before they can be enlightened ind focione respectable—it can be done at house and if ear neighben and lawyiver could be indeed by the entrettener and an analysis of the control of the contr WE FALL. Chillicothe, Ohio, July 20, 1832.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT



ANNA AND ZAMBO.

ILT An estoomed Jemale friend in Philadelphis has obligingly transmitted to one a beautiful manuscript copy of the following pathetic: Tale, from the pen of ANKILA OPLE: It was estracted from her works some years since, and printed in a small book for children, which is now probably out of print. Our friend very judiciously re-

*Zambo's strength of affection, native simplicity, and keen perception of justice, are certainly for-cible appeals to the feelings. How touching are the lines,

cible appeals to the feelings. How touching are the lines,

Oh i if dat England understand. De Negro's avongs, how warth she be!

And may we not apply it in prospective to our own country? When she beholds, with the illuminated eye of justice, the wrongs of her oppressed offsprings, will not her indignation be kindled, and will she not arise in the majesty of her power, and say to the oppressed, "De free?" Their indeed shall we 'preach and practice too" the noble doctrine of linety and equal right; and no longer be justly chargeable with the gross inconsistency of rivering the fetters of expression, while we are elevating the standard of liberty.

THE NEGRO BOY'S TALE.

THE NEGRO BOY S TALE.

BY AMELIA OPES.

Haste! hoist the sails! fair blows the wind
Jamaica, sultry land, adieu!

Away, and loitering Anna find!

I long dear England's shores to view.

The sailors gladly haste on board, Soon is Trevanion's voice obey'd, And instant at her father's word, His menials seek the absent maid.

But where was loitering Anna found? Mute listening to a Negro's prayer, Who knew that sorrow's plaintive sor Could always gain her ready car:

Could always gain her ready car:
Who know, to south the alwaye we distress,
Was gestle Anna's dearent jay.
And theace an entrest still to press.
To Anna flew the Negro boy.
Missa, poor Zambo cried, "sweet land
Dey tell me dat you go to see,
Yere soon as one share he stand,
De helpless negro slave be free.
Ah! dearest Missa 'you so kind,
Do take me to dat blessed shore,
Dat I, mine own dear land may find,
And doze who love me, see once more.
Oh ven no slave; a beat I buy.
For me a letzle boat vould de,
And over wave again I fly.
Mine own dars Negro land to view.
Oh! I should know it quick, like tink,

Oh! I should know it quick like tink, No land so fine as dat, I see, And den perhaps upon de brink My moder might be look for me.

My moder might be look for me.

It is long time since lase we mise.

Ven I yas take by bad wite man,
And moder ery, and kies his fest,
And shricking after Zambo ran.

Oh Missa ! long, hew long me feel
Upon mine stru her last smitrees.

How glad me was she did and see.

De heavy chain my body bear.

Nor close, how Close ve crowded be
Nor feel how bad, how sick de ai

Poss slaves.

Poor slaves !.... But I had best forget;
Day say (but teaze me in deir joy,)
Me grown so big, dat ven ve meet
My moder would not know her boy.

Ah! sure tis false! but what if no?
Ven I again my moder see,
Such joy I at her sight would show,
Dat she vendt inkt it must be me.
Den, kindest Misas, be my friend,
Don dat indeed you long become;
But now ene greatest favor each
Oh! find me chance to see my heme

Oh! find me chance to see my hom.
And ven I'm in my moder's arms,
And ven I'm in in my moder's arms,
And ven I'm in in my moder's arms,
I'm and the see of all de charms,
Ven she scho feel for Negro's we,
Lary visch to feel for Negro's we,
Lary visch to fire, to make me port,
and she shall harm for you det prayer,
Lary visch to fire, to make me port,
Don mest who sons from moders tear,
She'll find, teach goodness, herre cos
Ven I vould hive dem do to me,
Pet yet I hould to doer so,
Pet yet I vould hive dem do to me,
Pet if dey present and practice too,
A Negro slave me vould not be.
Alies, doy are dat our black shis

A Negro slave me vould not be.

Minns, dey my det nor bleck slis

dy my det nor bleck slis

dy my de to de sight:

Minns, de Negro heart be vie,

Yon ecco-not no smooth as silt.

He rough had ugly is de ried;

Ope, is were meat, and awevete milk

within dar gify cost we find.

He you know what I'd impar;

Be eccos hake, das kin I verr.

De milk vidin be Zambo's heart.

Dat heart love you and dat accol la-st

De milk vidin be Zambo's hear.

Dat heart tow you and dat good lad,

Vern every Negro slave be free,

Oh t if dat England understand,

De Negro's wrongs, how wrath she

No doubt dat ship she never sed,

Poor harmless Negro slave to bay,

Nor vould she era, de wretch befriend,

Dat dare such creat bargain try.

Oh! Missa's God! dat country bless'— Here Anna's color went and came: But saints might share the pure distres, For Anna blushed at others' shame.

For Anna blushed at others' stame. But, Missa, say, shall I vid yoq,
To dat sweet England now depart,
Once more my own good country view.
And press my moder to my heart.'
Then on his knees poor Zambo fell,
While Anna tried to speak in vain.
Th' capecting boy she could sot tell
He d no er his uncher see o gain.

But while she stood in mourful thought Nearer and nearer voices came, The servants loitering Anna sought, The echoes rang with Anna's name.

The ecnoes rang with Anna anna.
Ah! then o'exnous with boding fear,
Poor Zambo seized her trembling hadMinso only friend, 'he cried, 'me fear
You go and me not see my land.'
Anna returned the artless grasp—
'I cannot grant thy soit,' she cries;
But I my father's knees will clasp,
Nor will I; till he hears me, rise.

For should thine auxious wish prove van, And thou no more thy country see, Still Pity's hand might break thy chain, And lighter bid thy labors be.

But vainly Anna wept and prayed,
And Zanibo knelt upon the shore;
Without reply; the pitying maid
Travanion to the vessel bore.

Travanion to the vessel bore.

Meanwhile poor Zambo* circ to till,
And his indignant grief to tame,
Eager to age this brutal will,
The Negro's scourge-armed roler case.
The whip is raised—the last descendAnd Anna hears the sufferer's great:
But while the air with shriefs she rests,
The signall's given, the ship sails en.
That instart, by despair made bold,
Zambo one last great effort trief;
He burst from his formentor's hold,
And plunged within the foaming tide.
The desperate deed Travanion views,

The desperate deed Trayanion views, And all his weak resentment flies: 'See! see! the vessel he pursues! Help him, for mercy's sake!' be cris.

Out with the boat! quick! throw a rope! Wrotches! how tardy is your aid! While pale with dread, or flushed with by Anna the awful scene surveyed.

The boat is out—the rope is cast—And Zambo struggles with the wave!

Ah! he the boat approaches fast!
Oh, Father, we his life shall save!

Oh, Father, we not me man see.

But low my child, and lower yet,
His bend appears;—but sere he see
The succer given—and seems to meet
Th' opposing waves with greater set.
See I see I' the rope, the heat he near!
See I' see I' the rope, the heat he near!
My Anna day
My Anna day
My Anna day
My Anna day
My child shall be one Negro's friend!

All fate was near that hope to fell;
To reach the rope poor Zambo ries,
But, ore he graps it, faint with tell,
The streggling victim sinks and died;
The streggling victim sinks and died;
Ama, I meant thy virtuous wo—
I mourn thy father's few runners;
But from my would flow
At sight of Zambo's silent corne.

The orphan from his mother torn,
And pining for his native shore—
Poor tortured slave! poor wretch forlorn
Can I his early death deplore?

I pity those who live and groan; Columbia countless Zambos sees. And swelled with many a wretch's Is western India's sultry breeze.

Come, Justice, come t in glory drest:
Oh come! the wo worn Negro's friend—
The fiend-delighting trade arrest,
The Negro's chains asunder rend!

LETTERS O
Mx DEAR Zos
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the system as now upon the subject the system as no the truth. If the the trail. If ther is the practice, le jet them be roo tion, it aboud app and no fault in the top, will not detre trary, will add to the trail and the the theory will remain Few subjects, I attention, of great consideration of the trail of art, of a to, the extending and the trail of the trail of a tion, the extending signally instrument immoral souls.

LADIES

mmorfal souls, prosperity. A wark of national inity only, can sal pot. Admitting tem of education, rateitioners. Al Skall I, my dea gosse-quill for my fost more formidable index energy, they standard they standar bruidable indeen recrous, they are in ot with muskel, gnormace and its resistion; but a backed by educe in passable burris leged still more remove this supple in my onward particularly of process mooth a mooth of oppose gress, but joining alliars of the rel with redoubled work, and haply now stands also view. But as I length in a futur It is not for the

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The tractability
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but pleasant,
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> [By a you DEAR BE

as if my feet account. I ion. You a defective. attention of to learning not allowed derive solid of the scient as ignorant wholly and encounter perhaps and diame that diame that that education into a continue; and teacher—perform, from sello lessons the day, and some your more were even if the subject is the pla Consequence when the subject is the pla continue. The part of the plant is the plant of the plant in the pla



For the Lib

For the Liberator.

LETTERS ON EDUCATION. No. 1.

MY DEAR Zon—Holding all promises sorred, I come now to release mine; but before entering gone the premised Illustration of my views the subject of education, I would examine the system, or in the species, it is the species, it is the species, it is the species, it is the pretise, it is them be brought to the light on the pretise, it is them be routed out;—but if or examination, it should appear that the system is perfect, and is clast in the practice, then this investigation is should appear that the system is perfect, and is clast in the practice, then this investigation will not deterate the mention of the state of the control, will add to its strength and beauty; or if only if owe error exist in the practice, self the theory will remain eatire. For mybect, perhaps, have ever engaged the interior, of greater moment than the one underconsideration. Upon education depend the perfects of art, of science, the progress of civilization, the extension of christiantly,—and it is often signally instrumental in effecting the salvation of inmostil souls. It is the guarantee of a nation's proyerly. A well educated people are the bulwark of sational freedom: an ingrovant community only, can submit to the arbitrament of a despite. Admitting the importance of a correct system of education, we next must glance at the partitioner. As here cones the difficulty, Shall Ju y dear Zoo, with only a detached geosequil for my aid de eamp, offer buttle to a bost more formidable than the armies of Xerzes, of Alexander, of Caraix, or a Napoleon? More family and the decreased ill more irresibile. Let the but once measure this superirecture, and the theirs streeped necks meet have the path; and the decreased ill more irresibility. Let the but once remove this superirecture, and the theirs streeped necks meeth as the besten path; and the decreased ill more irresibility. Let the but once remove this superirecture, and the theirs streeped necks meeth as the besten path; and the decreased ill

the properties of the case will be of little and written on the spike of deoration, that I feat as if mydeble efforts in the cause will be of little account. I will, however, try to give you my opinion. You ake whether the system or the protection of young persons is indeed early directions of young persons is indeed early direction to little and the control of the case will be of little and the control of the case will be of little and the control of the case will be of little and the control of the case will be of little and the control of the case will be of little and the control of the case of

teacher, it is in vain to expect the advancement of the pupil. They would do well to consider this, and encourage their children to think learning is revenued in a task. I have beeled with estensishment the difference between children's whose parents attend to their studies it belong and those who never look into it book except stacked: the former have been sniferarly doclie and intelligent, and the latter reflectory and obstitute. I have been ready to any, surely they are of a different species. I believe I have almost filled my paper without throwing light upon the subject. The pleasure it gives me, dear Bers, to comply with any request of your, has embodieden the to write what I have, and I abmit it, with it many imperfections, to your series and only our criticum, knowing you will make dillowance for the defects in my education. If it was a some future opportunity will resume the additional and at some future opportunity will resume the additional control of the control of the



DIABOLICAL WICKEDNESS.

DIABOLICAL WICKEDNESS,
TO WITCH A CITIZEN OF ROSTON WAS A
PARTYLE
We have had the following statement from a
source in which we place implicit confidence.
There is a plantition in the island of Santa
Cruz, called Golden Grove, which belongs, together with its slaves, to a citizen of Boston,
whose name we have in our possession. A short
time since, an overseer or driver, having authority over the laborers of Golden Grove, determlined
to abuse the persons of two newly married femula
slaves. As the wives and the busbands wefe sincerely statisched to each other, his overtures were
persumptorily repelled by them all. The brate, carely attached to each other, his overtures were precupitorly repelled by them all. The britts, we cannot call him a man, then caused the femiles to be brought to his house, where he loade it heim with chairs, in order to compel them to submit to his embrace ! We are not informed whether he actually violated them or not, but said is said for his when his common practice in such cases. The husbands, goaded to farry by their wrongs, plotted together, waylaid their yrant, and stabled him dead.

Thirrappo three other slaves, whose wives the villain had violated before, gifd who, had been heard to attect threats arguint him, were contracted.

as noble as flowed in the venue of his alease, surely his present feelings must be harrowing indeed.

In the indeed with the present feelings and the present of whom have unlite fathers—some of these are the most distinguished men at the south—who sell them as they would pigs or sheep!! Is not this prediction upon earth—A BURNING NIELL in the every basom of our country—A voil.

In the feeling of the present of the feeling of blast every plant of virtue, and to roll its late tile over all that its beautiful to the eye, or precious in the sight of God? Think of the feeling—not of Boston, not of populous Massachusetts unerely, but—or ALL New ENGLAN, (for they only constitute the number of female slaves in our land,) given over to the semuality of a grag, of all-powerfal libertime, angulat whose advances resistance could avail anough, but only end in violence and create of the present of the prese

ICT Another horrible act. Let us be careful not to overshrow slavery at once?

Shecking Barburity.—Some twelve or fifteen day since, a ransway nere man was committed to the pil of this county. The negro sated that he because the county of the pil of the county. The negro sated that he because the pil of the county. The negro sated that he was the negro was that with a cord, by which he was the different of the thin the county of the pil of the county of the co

Miseries of Staery—It opens that at the cel-bration of the 4th of 13by at Bishopyille in S. C.
was made to poison the whole party at a feat,
which, as usual, was get up for the occasion. This
none of the miseries, which are incident to a con-try where slavery is authorised by the law. With
the word Slavery, are involutely associated re-crea. This inhabitants of the takes holding states
must always depend upon their more favored
brethers for assistance in the horr of danger—
and they know not at what moment they may be
compelled to appeal to the favored poison
from the Union—Exetir News Letter.

ICP We were not aware that the clergyman re-ferred to by 'A Methodist of the old Episcopal Church' was out highly attended friend the Rev. Mr Benna. It gives us pleasure to jineer Mr Bly vindication from the charge brought signist him, as we place full reliance upon his moral rectifule and christian integrity—En. Ltn. For the Liberator.

christian integrity—Eb. Lin.

For. the Liberator.

REPLY TO * A METHODIST OF THE OLD

FISCOPAL CHURCH.

Min Edition—For a five years past Liava been

striving, in, my fooble way, to sound the gospet
training to teach sinners the errors of their way, and
to direct them to our blessed Redeemer. I humbly
hope, sir, my labor has not been in vain in the
Lord. I ever have felt, and still do field, a deep interest in the wolfare of the church of Christ, especially
flash branch to which I belong. For a namely of
flash branch to which I belong. For a cannel or
of years, my time, my all, has been consecrated to her
interests; and being a member of an itinchent ministry, it has fallent to my lot to labor in different sections in the Lord's viseyard. About two years
since, in divine Providence, I was appointed to Itber among the people of color in they laborate
them have often to the term of my appointense
the deal though two months since. In accordance with
my request, on account of some local circumstances,
the conference gave the a missionny appointment
for the present year. Another person was secondingly appointed in charge over the charch in this

I mm conscious, sir. I feel as much a sever for
this month. We cannet praver to God it shat Zion

In my conscious, sir. I feel as much as ever for this people. Wy cames prayer to Gol is that Zion here may prosper.

With these sentiments, Mr Editor, you may judge, what my feelings much have been upon noticing an article. In your paper, for Judy 128, No. 30, fictitionally signed, 'A Methodist of the old Episcopal Cherch,' silolarly directly to me, and containing some statements highly injurious to my moral and religious character. As you have eponed your columns for a reply to that straiely. I feel that days to myself and the cause of trust imposes on me this un pleasant task.

In noticing the satements of the article, I shall endowed to be placed to says that 'the former elder reflace with the cause of trust incode. First, the write of the article plan, but candle, First, the write of the article of the same of the same of the same of the article, I shall endowed to be placed to says that 'the former elder reflace. To this high charge I thust plead not guilty. There is not the least shadow of trust in the assession. It is true! I received an appointment, as a missionary, but with the anderstanding, distinctly, that I was not to leave Middletown unless I chose. Here is my business—here my family—and so situated at present, that day calls me to be with them. How, then, and I disbeying the mandate of my conference? I preach here and elsewhere, as Providence and day seems to direct. This is the mandate to received. Let the 'Mothodist of the old Episcopal Church, and the same of the

Middletown, Conn. Aug. 4, 1892.

L—We declaim against the tyrnany of the south—but what shall we say of the prejudices of New-England? Will not God yet hundre was a people, inthe dust? Shall we set the part of persecutors always with impunity? If our most respectable colored inhabitants wish to visit sa-broad, on business or to enjoy the society of their inends, they cannot occupy an inner seat in our stiges or a suitable place in our steam-boats—Below is the statement of Mr. Saunders of Hartford, a colored gentleman of respectability, enterprise and, spirit, in relation to the inhuman treatment which he recently experienced on board of the steam-host Oliver Elaworts on his places from New-York to Hartithet, in his plassage from New-York to Hartithet, in his many treatment of the history of the high the history of the history of

UNIUSTIFIABLE TREATMENT.

UNIUSTIFIABLE TREATMENT.

Tu the Editor of the Liberator.

Mn. GABRISON—Permit me, through the medium of your interesting Journal, to state to you the treatment. I have received on account of my color, by these who usenable be called Christians. Prior to commencing, I would remark that I have been in business at Hardford for a mumber of years, and that on account of having more custom than the rest of my neighbors, I excited their jestons; and they no doubt, have indeeneed the conduct of those whose barbarity is subsequently related. related.

related.

I embarked on board the steam-boat Olive Ellsworth, Henry Waterman, Captain, at New-York for Hartford a short time since. I was reated with ordinary civility until evening arrived when, on asking permission to retire to rest, Wat informed that the raise of the heat were such the cabin. I expostulated at what I considered illiberal treatment, and the end of the matter was, that I was landed on one of the matter was, that I was landed on one of the most desolate spots on Long Island (Crans, Neck) at midnight, amid wild cattle who had, probably, not seen the face of man for a twelve-month. I certainly think my situation was dangerous. Capt. Waterman when he landed une, said he hoped I would not get a way for a week!

My wife, also, experienced similar treatment coming from Hartford to New-York, on board to standard the standard of the special way and the standard of the special way and the standard of the standard the standard of the special way for a week!

My wife, also, experienced similar treatment coming from Hartford to New-York, on board the standard of the special way on the deck, with two small children! was informed that the rules of the boat were such that no colored person could be allowed to enter

no seam-boat; she was compelled to sit all of a very atorny day on the deck, with two small children!

In consequence of these and similar proceedings at Hardord, I have been obliged to abandon a very flourishing business, and locate myself in N. Yord at a very great loss.

It may be well to remark that the persons who caused such rigorous barbarity and procerption, no boint the Oliver Ellaworth, are rigid Colonizationists, and locat exceedingly of their impartationists, and locat exceedingly of their impartations, and the state of the remark of the state of

WILLIAM SAUNDERS.
New-York, Aug. 3, 1832.

Novice. There will be preaching in Franklin Hall, No. 16. Franklin-street, To-MORNOW during the day and in the evening. by the Rev. William Appers late every Sabbath at the same place, audit further notice.

Rev. Mr Gardner's Letter shall appear in our

IMESALABTIA.	127
done on a to enther proper antification. This I was a two. I are ready to meet him for a settlement, when I are ready to meet him for a settlement, which is priviled, to write, he will assume his proper canner. If he should, a write, he will assume his proper canner. If he should, a write, he will assume his proper canner. If he should, a write, he will assume his proper canner. If he should, a write, he will assume his proper canner. If he should, a write, he will assume his proper canner. If he should, a write, he will assume his proper canner. If he should, a write, he will be a simple canner of the state	CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA. Joly 31, 19 serv cases, 9 death. August 1, 21 " 8 " 8 " 2 40 " 15 " 3, 35 " 14 " 38 " 4, 45 " 38 " 5, 176 " 71 " CHOLERA IN NEW-YORK. August 1, 92 new seas, 41 death. 2, 3, 90 " 24 " 3, 90 " 25 " 4, 88 " 50 " 5, 96 " 29 " 6, 109 " 37 " 7 " Whole methes of cased up in August 5, 489 LT., The whole number of burials in New-York for the month of Jaly was 2738 "—Death of New-York for the Month of New-York for the New-York for the New-York
and evening meetings are well attended—I feet en- coveraged, and hope to see the pleasure of the Lord C. T. and the pleasure of the Lord C. and the lord C. an	by cholera, 1882 : ### Analiar Alacachay, Story—Since the spid- mic spectral in one-county, many affiliating instra- ces of montality have occurred in families. Mr. Smith Johnson, a 'cooper, resided in Hicks-stroot, Brooklyn, with his wife, his down and his wife's. Brooklyn, with his wife, his down and his wife's. Unions in one; or:camutances—his family level pru- dently and temperately, and with the most serip- loas regard to cleanlines: 'On 'Tuesday withing Mr. Johnson was taken sick, and, Johnson 'mont's

Smith Johnson, a cooper, resided in Hicks-street, Brooklyn, with he wife, his discheding the Cooper of the Cooper

Adscritier.

Sichnes in the State Prison.—A disease, resembling the common cholera, broke out in the Prison at Charlestowa, on Sunday afternoon, and by half past 12 o'clock at pight 25 of the convicts had been attacked with venulting and partiag, but no spasm of the extreme and on Monday and the state of the state o

FOREIGN NEWS.

Nothing of importance from Prance. The trial of some of the Rioters on 6th June had taken place, and several had been convicted. Chateauvirand, Fitz James and Hydo de Neuville, had, undergone naranimation.

The Poles were undergoing the most dreadful personal control of the conversion of the convers

ecutions from their cruel conquerors.

Sir Walter Scott was not expected to live many lays, or even hours. He had lost all conscious-

An American vessel had been plundered by a pi-ate in the Archipelago, of 300 sacks of coffee and

An American vessel had been plandered by a pirate in the Archipelago, of 300 seeks of coffee and other articles.

In East, and the Archipelago, of 300 seeks of coffee and other articles.

In East, and Fab, during the heavy raine, in consequence of which the sware in the rever Lymondians and Tysimnet became red, like blood, and the flatter better than the same and the same and

A fire took place at Port au Prince, 20th ultimo, which consumed 200 hundred houses, commencing near the barracks, and ending near the arsenal. near the barracks, and ending near the ameual.

At Potter's Field, New-York, on Thursday of last
week, a man dag a grave in which he was himself
beried on Friday.

The total number of deaths in Charleston, S. C.
in the week ending July Jith was 16, of whom 12
were colored parsons.

MR. THACHER'S ADDRESS.

JUST philabel, no for since of the JUST philabel, no for since of the Just philabel, and for since at the office of the Just philabel, no for the since of the Administration of Petree & Parker, No. 9, Conthill, and Administration of the Administration Convention of Maine, by the Rev. Moses Thacher. Price, 12.1-2 cents single, one dellar per dozen.

lar per dozen.

BOSTON LITERARY MAGAZINE. This day published by CLAPF & HULL. Ed. Washington street, The Boston Literary Magazine. Gozontry: Poetry and Common Sense; Inn. Commany: Poetry and Common Sense; Inn. Common Sense

RESPECTABLE PERSONS OF COLOR, (none else) can be accommodated at the bouse of "DURTHER GAUBLESIS", No. 19; Pobell-street, PHILADELPHIA.

'Thou canst not live among us,
Oh, plague of icy-breath !—
Our torrid sun hath flung us
Shields from the cold blue death.

They are shivering—they are shivering— Beneath their torrid son ;— Their lips are blue and quivering, Their life is chilled and done.

The pestilence is riding
On Russia's icy world;
The snow-plamed blast bestridt
With more unearthly cold.
Thou canst not live among us,
Plague of the facre senshine!—
run rative snows have string us
To fear ne cold of thine.

They are lying—they are lying— On the snows they used to tread; Their strength is sunk and dying— Their hearts are still and dead.

pestilence is nearing to England's merry shore; A million ghosts appearing Becken a thousand me aring,

'Thou canst not live among us,
Plague of the sun and snow!
Our healthful gales have sung us
A charm from deathly wo.'

They are wailing—they are wailing— Where healthful gales had sung— Where iron hearts are failing, Their fun'ral shrouds are flung.

Alas! in healthful breezes,
My brothers! hope not ye!
Nor yet in spots where ceases
The hurriof men to be.

Nor yet in hills where sweepeth The fresh and pleasant sward-Nor yet in hearts where keepeth Vain love his frantic guard.

Hope ye in God; and viewing The serpent's brass displayed— Believing, mourning, sueing, His 'Plague' may yet be 'stayed.'

TO A LADY, ON HER REMARKABLE PRE-

TO A LADY, ON HER REMARKABLE PRESERVATION IN A HURRICARE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

19 "PHILLIS WHEATLEY, AN APHICAN ELAY." Though then died heat the temper from slar, And felt's the horrors of the wat'ry war, To use unknown; yet, on this peaceful shore, Methinks I hear the storm tumuluous roar, And how stars Bonsa, with impetuoes hand, Compelled the Nerick to merri the land. Relactant rose the danghier of the main, And how stars he hand, the slare of the slare o

And strews with plants the wat I'y element.
But these, Marks, as kind Nersil's hindel
Preserved from relicing, and thy form whold,
At that dead crisis, to instruct thy mind.
Things of terrain consequence to weigh,
And to thine heart just feelings to convey
Of things shows, and of the future doom,
And what the births of the dread world to com-

And what its outries of its decay with a considerable of the consi

LINES BY A LADY. LINES BY A LADY.

If were the dew-drop was loved by the flower,
When, penting, is drooped in its hot semmes bower.
When, penting, is drooped in its hot semmes bower.
If we're to the peasant soft evening was deer,
When his calm cottage home in the valley was near.
If were the settley was proud of his might,
And his eye uset the sun in his heavenward flight; if
lewer the deeple was proud of his waves,
As foaming they rolled over brave seamen's graves,
If capite o'e'r trimphed when reasyned and free,
I am proud of thy truth—thy devotion to me!

If ever the descip on far foreign show to

If ever the exile on far foreign shore Sighed for friendship's kind smile, he might neve

see more;
If o'er the sweet nightingale walled in the grove,
When she missed the soft call of her answering lov
I pine for thy presence so blessed to me,
And waste my young spirit in weeping for thee! But still in my sorrow one ray pours its light, Like the moon when it bursts on the darkness night;

night;
If ever the bow spanned in glory the heaven,
If ever the bark through the blue deep was driven,
If ever the summer brought calm to the sky,
Our souls are unchanged in their faith till we die!

PRAYER.

Even as a foontain whose unsulied wave.
Wells in the silent valley, flowing-o'er.
With silent waters, kissing, as they lave.
With silent waters, kissing, as they lave.
Of matted grass and flowers—tee softly pour.
The breathings of her bosom, when sile prays,
Low bow'd before her maker; then no more

She muses on the griefs of former days; Her full heart melts and flows in Heaven's dissolvi-rays. Pancival.

THE RARY, MISCELLANEOUS AND MORAL.

POREIGN.

Prof. the United States Guistin.

**A Visit or 70 tris Philadraphylli Alias

Horve. The surf places of visite state and called the place of th

AEE OF DISSIFA.

The sin of drunkerness expels reason, of distempers the body, defaces befuty, diminimates the liver, weakens the bring, turns meaning borners, in the blood, inflames the liver, weakens the bring, turns meaning borners, the blood, inflames the liver, weakens the bring, turns meaning borners, the begger's companion, a wife a wee, and children's sorrow—makes man become a beast and as elf-americar, who defined to be simple of the begger's companion, a wife a wee, and children's sorrow—makes man become a beast and as elf-americar, who defined to be simple of the body of the b

The root of all is DRUNKENNESS!!!

DRUNKENNESS !!!

War, in imitation of Barbarians and Savages.—It is painful to observe, that the customs of a people claiming the attributes of civilization and Christianity should descend in their modes of warfare to an imitation of Barbarians and Savages.—The lates accounts which was a second to the control of the very second of the

their being told for what cause the butchery was perpetrated.

In the accounts published also of our recent warn with the Indians within a few weeks, we observe that the Indians within a few weeks, we observe that the Indians States. In what way this finitation of savage war can be justified, we are unable to perceive. Is it not enough that the life of an enemy is destroyed? Must we git an unholy ravenge by mangling the lifeless corpse? We hope the bariarous eations referred to will be examined by the proper authorities, a conduct so uniqualishable and inhuman.—Christian Watchman.

our General Government will disavow a conduct so unjustifiable and inhuman.—Ohristica Watchman.

There never was, says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, a more delightful exhibition of Christian benevicence than is now wintessed in this city. The generous domains which have been recorded, and which still country of the control of the con

The receipts of the N. Y. Institution for the instruction of the Doaf and Dumb during the last year, were \$17,208 29. The expenditures exceeded the amount by \$847 89. Whole number of pagils 89. Total number of deaf and demb persona in the State of New-York, \$84; whites \$42; beltes the property of the control of the state of \$12\$ to the state o

vessel died at Roiterdam, supposed of the cholores,
—Lendan paper.

Description of the cholores of the Cholore

of mortality, frightful enough at their minimum?

Parent and Ohid.— It is thus, 'replied her father, 'she pays me back for all that we endured. It is a water consciousness. When I feel this little even one creatment when I feel this little even one by an angel, that in life she darmound the even one that the same in dead that so the even one of the property of the pro

cd but her kiss to make him happy.—Woman's Love.

Camphor Tyteatment of Chalera.—We have received to commonate from William Chandras and the commonate of the treatment of Cholera by Spirits an account of the treatment of Cholera by Spirits of Cimphor. It appears that out of too hundred posons attacked by the opinion of the control of

this merit of being a simple romedy.

In Cathbert, L. C. Maria Louise Plante, 117; she was married at the age of 23, and had three children, from which a bost of young Plants, 117; she was married at the age of 23, and had three children, from which a bost of young Plants, 117; she was married at the age of 23, and had three children, from which a bost of young Plants, 118; and the children from which a bost of young Plants, 118; and the control of the

where they had fallen from the upper uses.

The price of Rye and Ciri.—When the tomperance reformation commenced in the state, a vest number of our expectable research and the result number of our expectableries would destry the material result of the re

higher price, in cath, than they did, heretofore, were when paid in whakey? A FARMEN.

Str. WALTER SCOTT. We state with deep regret that little or no book is entertained of the recovery that the price of the state of the state

against us. The first instalment becomes due on the 13th of July, 1832.

A physician at Warsaw wishing to make an experiment, proposed to a vory robust man to lie in a loed where a person had died of the cholers. As a considerable rework was offered him for so doing, the contract of the cholers and a simple s

It is each that a questral recently reads glass, at Growerille, Gloucester Co. N. J. between the control of the

ton both by timidity and constitution.

At a county seat of Mr. Typlor, in Legislation of the constitution of the constitution

CONNECTION MIRROR. The late Fire CONNECTION MIRROR. The late Fire Connection with that paper. The publish, is connection with that paper. The publish, is George F Glossted, will hereafter conduct the significant control of the connection of the c

Breach of Promise.—A young widow in Sec., ville, N. J. brought an action during the last man, against a gallant, for non-fulliment of certain tode promises. The court, in consideration that the la-four other chances, awarded her but \$10 for to loss of the present one.

loss of the present one.

The editor of the Genius of Liberty, Virgini, as tions the fact that a citizen of Pasquier coal, it is tatte, recently sent size feer of his own children he fally born in wedlock to a neighboring school, it much the same period of time.

and the same period to these. Two black boys, supposed to have come fine hadelphia, were driven into Coxo Mill-pond (Bossam), near this place, by some reckless while by on horseback, on the 21st inst. The poor black, their fright to seepa these threats of their poor black, were both drowned.

were both drowned.

Noble Bequest,—Miss Sophia Carin, late of Prince William county, and recently decast has left a Legacy, in Bank Stock and Lands, of a value of near Twenty Thousand Dollars to the R. mate Charity School of Fredericksburg Virgas.

male. Charity. School of Predericksburg. Veges.
The first two pigeons that flew from Londe;
Antwerp in July. 1830, passed one hundre al sighty air miles in five hours and a half, which a nearly thirty-four miles an hour.—Brustel paps.
An oel was bately caught near Invarense, Social, of an extraordirary zize; the length of it washlifest, and it weighed thirty two pounds.

GENTEEL BOARDING HOUSE,

RAVELLERS AND RESIDENT

ROBERT WOOD

TIVES notice to his tirends and the pair of the house corner of General Country of the house corner of General Country of the house corner of General Country of the Countr

fully solicited. July in.

GEORGE PUTMAN,
HATR DRESSER AND PERFUEL,
HAS removed his Dressing-Room from M.
211, Washington street, to the ser being No. 2, Broomfield-street, which has beat be dup (by his sover direction) in a name rebed up (by his sover direction) in a name rebed up (by his sort direction) in a name rebed up (by his sort direction) in a name rebed up (by his sort direction) in a name rebed up (by his sort direction) in a name rebed up to the property of the

fonsors.

For Gentlemen who may feel desirous of lating exclusive apparatus, he has provided draws to contain their boxes, brashes, towels, essees, tolk, only only only one which articles he will-ways be happy to supply.

6m March 18.

JOHN B. PERO. MO. 2 & 3,
In rear of Dock Square, near City Taux,
BOSTON,
HAS ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

150 boxes Cologne Water, some very

150 boxes Cologne Water, some rejections of the cologne water, and the cologne water with the cologne water water

May 2

OHN DIPPER of Williamsburgh, Ye is not to obtain information of his broken to obtain information of his broken to the second of the control of the co

SWAN'S DOWN POWDER PUFFS. CASE of French Puffs, containing very large size, of superior quality or sale by

JOHN B. PERO, Nos. 2 8 3,

hn Wm. enry Foste Villiam Ha Villiam An Villiam Co ohn G. St ames W. J osiah Gre li Hazzard rwin Sack sac Griffi

hn F. McC

OB. I ROSTO

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